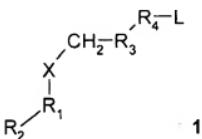


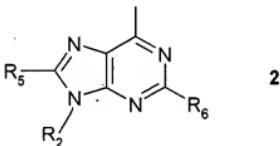
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Amendments to the Claims

1. (Cancelled)
 2. (Currently amended) A compound of formula 1



wherein R₁-R₂ is a radical of formula 2



wherein R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a saccharide moiety;

R₅ is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or hydroxy; and

R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy or unsubstituted or substituted amino;

and tautomeric forms thereof;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

R_3 is triazolylene, tetrazolylene, isoxazolylene, thienylene, isoxazolidinylene, or alkynylene, wherein a double bond or the triple bond, respectively, is connected to CH_2 ;

R_4 is an optionally substituted straight or branched chain alkylene group with 1 to 300 carbon atoms, wherein optionally

- (a) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen
 - (b) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by nitrogen carrying a hydrogen atom, and a carbon atom adjacent to nitrogen is substituted by oxo, representing an amide function;
 - (c) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen, and a carbon atom adjacent to oxygen is substituted by oxo, representing an ester function;

- (d) the bond between two adjacent carbon atoms is a double or a triple bond;
- (e) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by a phenylene, a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene, a saturated or unsaturated bicycloalkylene, a bridging heteroaromatic or a bridging saturated or unsaturated heterocycl group; and/or
- (f) two adjacent carbon atoms are replaced by a disulfide linkage; and

L is one or a plurality of same or different labels connected to R₄, selected from a spectroscopic probe selected from a fluorophore and a chromophore, a moiety selected from biotin, avidin and streptavidin, a moiety which is capable of generating hydroxyl radicals upon exposure to H₂O₂ and ascorbate, a moiety which is capable of generating reactive radicals upon irradiation with light, a moiety covalently attached to a solid support, a nucleic acid moiety or a derivative thereof capable of undergoing base-pairing with its complementary strand, a lipid moiety or ~~other hydrophobic moiety with cell membrane inserting properties, and a methotrexate moiety, moiety;~~

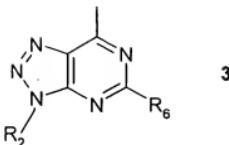
a bond connecting R₄ to R₁ forming a cyclic substrate, substrate; and a further group -R₃-CH₂-X-R₁-R₂.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein the saccharide moiety R₂ is a β -D-2'-deoxyribosyl, or a β -D-2'-deoxyribosyl being incorporated into a single stranded oligodeoxyribonucleotide having a length of 2 to 99 nucleotides, wherein the radical of formula 2 occupies any position within the oligonucleotide sequence.

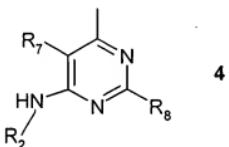
5. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₂ is hydrogen, R₅ is hydrogen, R₆ is unsubstituted amino, and X is oxygen.

6. (Withdrawn) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, wherein R₁-R₂ is a radical of formula 3



wherein R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a saccharide moiety; and R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy or unsubstituted or substituted amino; and tautomeric forms thereof.

7. (Withdrawn) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, wherein R₁-R₂ is a radical of formula 4



wherein R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a saccharide moiety; and R₇ and R₈ are both independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, amino, or nitro.

8. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₃ is triazolylene, tetrazolylene, isoxazolylene, thienylene, or isoxazolidinylene.

9. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 8 wherein R₃ is triazolylene.

10. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 8 wherein R₃ is tetrazolylene.

11. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 8 wherein R₃ is isoxazolylene.
12. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 8 wherein R₃ is thiylene.
13. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 8 wherein R₃ is isoxazolidinylene.
14. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₃ is 1-alkynylene.
15. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₄ is a straight chain alkylene group with 2 to 25 carbon atoms, a straight chain polyethylene glycol group with 4 to 100 ethyleneoxy units, or a straight chain alkylene group with 2 to 25 carbon atoms wherein two or more carbon atoms are replaced by an amide function -NH-CO-, optionally attached to the group R₃ by a -CH=CH- or -C≡C- group.
16. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₄ is a branched chain alkylene group comprising a polyethylene glycol group of 3 to 6 ethylene glycol units and one or more alkylene groups wherein carbon atoms are replaced by amide bonds, and further carrying substituted amino and hydroxy functions.
17. (Currently amended) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₄ is a branched chain alkylene group, wherein
 - (a) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen, and
 - (b) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by nitrogen carrying a hydrogen atom, and a carbon atom adjacent to nitrogen is substituted by oxo, representing an amide function.
18. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein L is a further group -R₃-CH₂-X-R₁-R₂.

19. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₄ is a straight chain alkylene group of 10 to 40 carbon atoms wherein 3 to 12 carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen, one or two carbon atoms are replaced by 1,4-triazolidene units, and optionally one carbon atom is replaced by a 1,4-phenylene unit.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₄ is a straight chain alkylene group of 6 to 40 carbon atoms wherein 2 to 12 carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen and one or two bonds between two adjacent carbon atoms is a double bond.

22. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein R₆ is amino and L is a bond connecting R₄ to R₆.

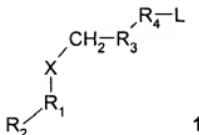
23. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein L is a methotrexate moiety.

24. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 2, wherein L is a plurality of same or different labels.

25. (Previously presented) The compound of formula 1 according to claim 24, wherein L is two different labels.

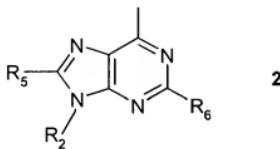
26-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula 1



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wherein R₁-R₂ is a radical of formula 2



wherein R₂ is hydrogen, R₅ is hydrogen and R₆ is unsubstituted amino;

X is oxygen;

R₃ is triazolylene, tetrazolylene, isoxazolylene, thienylene, isoxazolidinylene or alkynylene, wherein a double bond or the triple bond, respectively, is connected to CH₂;

R₄ is an optionally substituted straight or branched chain alkylene group with 1 to 300 carbon atoms, wherein optionally

- (a) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen
- (b) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by nitrogen carrying a hydrogen atom, and an adjacent carbon atom is substituted by oxo, representing an amide function -NH-CO-;
- (c) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen, and an adjacent carbon atom is substituted by oxo, representing an ester function -O-CO-;
- (d) the bond between two adjacent carbon atoms is a double or a triple bond, representing a function -CH=CH- or -C≡C-;
- (e) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by a phenylene, a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene, a saturated or unsaturated bicycloalkylene, a bridging heteroaromatic or a bridging saturated or unsaturated heterocycl group; and/or
- (f) two adjacent carbon atoms are replaced by a disulfide linkage -S-S-; and

L is amino or azido.

30. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 29 wherein R₄ is a straight chain alkylene group of 10 to 40 carbon atoms optionally substituted by oxo wherein up to 12 carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen and zero, one or two carbon atoms are replaced by nitrogen.

31. (Previously presented) A method for detecting a protein of interest, which comprises contacting an AGT fusion protein comprising the protein of interest with an AGT substrate carrying a label, and detecting the AGT fusion protein using the label in a system designed for recognising the label, and wherein the AGT substrate carrying the label is a compound of formula 1 according to claim 2.